

In Table 14, column one shows the types of occupations held in 1897 by whites who did not leave the city following the violence in 1898. Column two shows the occupations held in 1900 by the residents who were also in the city in 1897. The last column shows the occupations held in 1897 by white residents who moved from the city by 1900. In all categories, the majority were employed as clerks, laborers and carpenters.

#### A Five Percent Sample of the 1900 Census

In order to obtain an accurate picture of the Wilmington Community immediately after the riots a 5% sample was acquired by selecting every twentieth household from 1900 rolls. The 5% sample is more precise than those available through IPUMS which uses a smaller sample size. The 1900 data from IPUMS provides only a 1 % sample of the population. Because data using only the city of Wilmington from IPUMS does not provide a sufficient sample size for analysis, the 5% sample was coded.

After analysis of the 5% sample, the summary statistics for whites were very close to those found in the directory for the white population in 1900. However, the summary statistics from the 5% sample for the black population as compared to the directory data are not as close. The average OCCSCORES and SEI are 7-8 points lower than the directory sample for the black population. That means that the directory is biased in representation of the black community in that it predominately listed higher wage workers in the city. The census OCCSCORES and SEI scores show that there were more lower wage workers living in the city than represented in the directory.

Additionally, analysis was also conducted for individuals aged 25 to 65. This age group is more indicative of the work age population. Looking at this group, both groups